BUT FAIRLY BEGUN

COLLINS TRIAL LIKELY TO LAST THREE WEEKS LONGER.

STAR WITNESSES THIS WEEK

KEEN INTEREST IN WHAT MISS BAB-COCK WILL SWEAR TO.

Jesse Harper. Johnson Jordon and Crook Wright to Go on the Stand Soon-Defense Will Attempt to Impeach Their Testimony.

TOPEKA, Dec. 2 .- (Special.) The Collins case has now occupied the boards just one week and but little evidence has yet been given that tends to implicate young Collins in the horrible crime. The main points brought out so far are: That J. S. Collins was shot to death; that the nature of the wounds and the absence of powder marks on the bed clothes preclude the possibility of its being a case of suicide; that Mrs. Collins doesn't know who committed the crime; that John Collins came home from the university the night before and was in the house at the time of the murder; that he both did and did not shed any tears over his father's tragic death; that he sent a message to Miss Babcock a few minutes after the murder cautioning her to "tell nothing;" that he held a conference with Joe Smothers, a Lawrence negro, prior to the murder, and asked him if Jesse harper would kill a man; that the same night he left a note at Smothers' home, telling him to "keep things mum if anything comes up."

The state, however, did not expect to show more the first week. In fact, it has made better progress than it expected to. Its plan was to establish the fact thoroughly at the outset that J. S. Collins was murdered and then close with the circumstantial evidence going to show that the crime was committee by the murdered man's own son-John Henry Collins. The fact that Collins was murdered has been established and from now on the state will try to connect young Collins with the

All of the sensational evidence will be brought out during the coming week. A little of it came out this afternoon when Joe Smothers was on the witness stand. Smothers is the negro with whom Collins is accused of opening negotiations for the purpose of having his father killed. Next week Jesse Harper and Johnson Jordon, whom Collins is accused of trying to hire to do the job and who went back on him after getting all the money and jewelry he had, will testify. So will "Crook" Wright, in whose disreputable house, it is claimed the negotiations were conducted. Miss Frances Babcock, the handsome young society girl of Lawrence, with whom John Collins was in love, will also go on the stand. These are the star attractions so far as the state's case is concerned.

While Miss Babcock will probably not be questioned about the matter, yet the stafe will, by other witnesses, attempt to show that young Collins' motive for committing the crime was to get insurance money to squander on the girl, hoping eventually to win her hand in marriage.

Just what Miss Babcock will testify to

is a question. In his opening statement, County Attorney Jetmore said she would tell a story that would dovetail with the evidence of Harper and Jordon and would be very damaging.

Attorney Godard, for the defense, who has had a talk with her, says she told him no such state-of facts. Therefore her testimony will be a disappointment to one side or the other. The people of Topeka are awaiting with great interest her appearance on the witness stand. Everybody here wants to get a glimpse of her. Her advertised beauty and her peculiar connection with the case make her a central figure. Then the question as to the loyalty of a sweetheart in time of trouble ad is

Said one who is intimately connected with the case to-day: "Two or three young men would like to see John Collins convicted. They are in love with Miss Babcock. Should John be proven innocent they would fear him as a rival for her hand. One of them is said to be an East-

County Attorney Jetmore said to-night that the state might possibly get through with its evidence next week. Attorney Godard, for the defense, does not anticipate



JOE SMOTHERS.

uring on a rigid cross-examination of all the principal witnesses, especially Jordon, don and Harper will be kept on the witness stand a day each, if not longer, Mr. Godard said he would not be surprised if

The line of defense will be kept secret until the state rests. It is known, howpeach Jordon, Harper, Wright and Smothers, the four important negro witnesses for the state. It is also known that the defense will subpoena from fifty to 100 of the most influential business men in Topeka to testify as to the good reputation always borne by John Collins.

The first witness examined this morning was Jesse Elliott. His testimony was mainly with reference to the Collins gun. He explained the mechanism of the gun. which is an L. C. Smith, hammerless, Collins purchased the weapon from him. He ammunition from the witness. Loaded shotgun shells found in the Collins closest were identified by Elliott as some he had loaded. The witness then took one of the loaded shells, cut it open and exhibited the contents, stating that the shell contained S. S. powder, a yellow, smokeless powder, and soft shot, No. S.

Mr. Elliott then described the tests made in the presence of the sheriff and coroner Priday at Athletic park.

The cross-examination by Mr. Godard elicited nothing new, and Mr. Elliott was excussed, after being instructed to take the Collins shotgun, and some of the shells found at the Collins house, loaded with S. S. powder, and make additional experiments. ammunition from the witness. Loaded

W. M. Lyon, now a medical student at Kansas City, but at the time of the Col-lins murder a reporter on a local paper, was next called, but nothing of a sensa-tional character was elicited from him. He



John Henry Collins Listening to the Smothers' Testimony.

only.

Kittle Smothers, a colored girl at Law rence was the first witness to testify in regard to the conspiracy which John Collins is alleged to have attempted to enter into with the negroes to kill his father. She followed Lyon on the stand.

The young woman is a student at the state university; a member of the junior class. She did not know whether John Collins was in school last year or not life brother, Joe Smothers, lives with the witness and her mother.

"Do you know John Collins?"
"By sight."
"Do you see him now?"
"Yes sir."
"Behind Mr. Hayden?"
"The one with the spectacles on."
"You don't mean this man, 'said Attorney Hayden, who also wears glasses. The spectators laughed and Judge Hazen rapped for order with one hand and raised the other to his face and smiled. John Collins also laughed.

"When did you first see John Collins?"
"The first time he came to see Joe; the second time he gave me a letter for Joe, who was not at home."
"How did you first see him?"
"I responded to the doorbell."
"What did you see?"
"Asked for Joe."
"What did they do?"
"Asked for Joe."
"What did you go?"
"Called Joe."
"What did they do?"
"Asked for Joe."
"What did they do?"
"The first time he came to see Joe; the second time he gave me a letter for Joe, who may not at home."
"How did you first see him?"
"I responded to the doorbell."
"What did you see?"
"Asked for Joe."
"What did they do?"
"Asked for Joe."
"What did they do?"
"Asked for Joe."
"What did they do?"
"I am a contortionist and tumbler."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I do not remember."
"As many as fifty times?"
"I do not know."
"I

"I went upstairs to study my lessons,"
"When you came downstairs did you
ee them?
"No; they had gone away,"

"No; they had gone away."
"No; they had gone away."
"Where?"
"I don't know."
"Where did you see him again?"
"When he again came to the house."
"How did you see him?"
"I responded to the doorbell."
"Whom did you see?"
"John Collins."
"What did he do?"
"Asked for Joe, who was not at home."
"Then what did he do?"
"Gave me a letter for Joe."
"Then what did Collins do?"
"Went away?"
"When did Joe come home?"
"Later in the evening."
"Yes; I left it on the table for him."
"Did you see the letter then?"
"No."
"When did you see the letter?"
"When did you see the letter?"
"When did you see the letter?"

"No."
"When did you see the letter?"

"How?"
"I took it out of his pocket."

"I took it out of his pocket."

The witness was shown a letter or note which she identified, but the prosecution did not introduce it as evidence.

The letter identified by Kitty Smothers is printed in pencil on a piece of white paper about four by five inches and reads as follows:

"Joe:—Keep things mum if anything comes up. Will make it worth your while.

"TURNER HALL."

Upon cross-examination Miss Smothers said she could not remember when Collins came to her home except that it was before the murder. She said John came there twice, each time in the evening after dusk. She admitted that her brother belonged to a colored quartette and that on longed to a colored quartette and that on various occasions different students came to the house to get him to sing at the Beta house.

Beta house.

In reference to the letter left with her by John for her brother, she did not remember whether or not it was signed.

Joe Smothers, the Lawrence negro, who the state contends is the first person John Collins ever approached in the matter, was called to the stand next.

"Was John Collins in your house?"

"Was John Collins in your house?"
"Yes."
"How often?"

"When was he there?"
"Some time before the 15th of May, because I left Lawrence that day."
"How long before that was he there?"

"I don't remember,"
"Between January and May 15?" Yes,"
Who let him in at the door that even-

ing?"
"My sister."
"Where were you?"
"In the kitchen eating my supper."
"Who was in the parlor with you." "What conversation did you have?"

"What conversation did you have?"

"When I went into the parlor he said he wanted to see me privately. He asked me to sit close to him. I did so, He talked to me about singing at Mrs. Babcock's. I told-him I could go any time. He then asked me if I could keep a secret. I said yes. He said he wished Spearey was here. He meant Lew Gunther. He asked me if I knew the Harper boys I said yes. I told him they were all right if they liked a man. I told him Jess was in trouble a good deal. He said: 'Oh, they're cutters and shooters, are they?' I said no, they fought with their fists. He asked if Jess Harper would kill a man. He asked me where Jess Harper could be found. I said at Harvey's restaurant. We arranged that I should send Harper to Turner hall. I

at Harvey restainant. We all anged that I should send Harper to Turner hall. I told him I would have Harper whistle so Collins would know him. If I did not find Harper, I was to go myself to Turner hall at 5 o'clock."

"What did Collins do then?"
"Left the house."
"Where was he to be?"
"In front of Turner hall."

At Rhode Island and Warren streets, I think."
"Then what did you do?" "Changed my clothes and went up town."
"Did you find Harper?"
"No. not in time to send him by 2

"Then what did you do?"
"Went to Turner hall myself."
"Did Collins meet you?"
"Yes: I was whistling as Harper was to do."
Was his hat pulled down over his eyes."
"Yes, the soft hat rim was turned down all around."

"Yes, the soft hat rim was turned down all around."
"What did you do?"
"Told him I could not find him."
"Then what did you do?"
"Talked with Collins and told him he could find Harper the next morning at 8 o'clock and said: "That'll be too early for you, as it is school time." 'Damn school,' he said."

he said."
"Then what did you do?"
"We walked up town and I stopped in Harvey's restaurant to see if Harper was there. He was not and I went out and told Collins Harper was not there."
"What did Collins do?"

"Gave me five or six cigars; said it was all he had." "Then when did you see him?"
"On Massachusetts street."
"Did you have any conversation?"

"Do you say
"Yes."
"Yes."
"Do you believe he was?"
"I don't know."
"I don't know."
"When was he at your house?"
"I don't know."
"Was it in January?"
"I don't know."
"Was it in March?"
"It might have been."
"Then if you wanted to tell the truth why didn't you tell Jetmore that it was some time between January and March?"
"That was the cruth," snapped Smothers.

ers.
"Then it was some time between 1812 and 1899, according to your theory then?"

"Then it was some and 1809 according to your theory then?"

"Was it as early as April 1?"
"I don't know."
"Can you fix the time?"
"No. sir."
In regard to the letter the witness said the told Harbaugh about the letter two days before he showed it to Jetmore, and exhibited it to both of them. However, his testimony concerning the letter and showing it to these men was to-day contradictory to that reported at the preliminary when Smothers positively stated that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had not shown the letter to either of the manner. The previous twelve-their accounts for the previous twelve-their account

exhibited it to both of them. However, his testimony concerning the letter and showing it to these men was to-day contradictory to that reported at the preliminary when Smothers positively stated that he had not shown the letter to either of them. Smothers denied to-day that he had sworn to the statements attributed to him at the preliminary. He pointed out one thing which he said he had not sworn to but it had no connection with the points in controversy.

The defense then asked if the witness had been provided with money to come to Topeka to attend either the preliminary or the present trial. He said: "No. except the fees I collected, and \$4 which I borrowed this time from the lady with whom I board."

"Have you done anything else beside work for the water company in St. Joe?"

"Yes. I sang with the Slayton Jubilee sincers."

"What else?"

"Watted on a table at a boarding house."

"Anything else?"

"No."

"Is it not a fact that a part of the time you have been playing a piano in a house of ill-tame?"

"Do you know Will Torrent at Atch-

"No."
"Do you know Will Torrent at Atch-

"Since?"
"No."
"Did you meet a man named Torrent?"
"I do not know."
"Did you meet a policeman named Dick.

inson?"
"I don't know."
"Did you say that you were to be a witness in the Collins case and as soon as you left the stand you were to receive \$1.000?"
"I did not," said the witness with it is the witness with it is said. laugh. "Did you tell Owen McCafferty at Atch-

ison that you were a witness in the Col-lins case, and that the boy ought to be cleared, and that as a reason why he might not be there would be considerable hired swearing among the witnesses, and that you would be \$1.000 better off."

"No. I didn't say anything like that to anyone." "Did you have a conversation in that

estaurant?"
"Yes, Thanksgiving morning."
"Did you talk to a white man there?"

"Yes."
Did you tell him considerable money was being spent to convict John Collins and that you would be a thousand dollars better off?"
"No." Do you know H. G. Lett, at Atchison

"Yes."
"Did you talk to anyone in his presence about Thanksgiving, of this case?"
"No, sir."

"When were you there?"
"Sunday before Thanksgiving."
"Did you talk to anyone in his presence?"

"Yes."
"While sitting by the stove in that shop, talking about the Collins case, did Lett gay to you. 'It is strange they can't find out who killed this man,' and did you say that they never would find out, as only live of you knew who did it?"
"No, sir."
"The Turner hall letter was then intro-The Turner hall letter was then intro

duced as evidence and accepted. The cour-then took an adjournment until Monday. FOR WRONGING YOUNG WOMAN Ed McCool, of Oil City, Pa., in Jail in

Default of Bail at Fort Scott. FORT SCOTT, KAS., Dec. 3.—(Special.) Ed McCool, of Oil City, Pa., well known in the gas fields of Eastern Kansas as a contract well driller, was bound over at his tract well driller, was bound over at his preliminary hearing to-day and sent to jail in default of heavy bail to await trial at the January term of court on the complaint of Miss Elizabeth Stocker, a pretty young woman of this city, who charged that McCool wronged her under promise of marriage at Fulton, Kass, on Thanksgiving day, and then threatened to kill her if she made any complaint. McCool claims to have an interest in many valuable gas leases in the Iola and La Harpe fields.

Ladue, Mo., Store Robbed.

"Whom were you with?"

"Jess Harper."
"When did you talk to Collins again?"
"Not then.
"When did you get a letter from Collins."
"When it came home my sister told message stamps were destroyed and stolen.

WITH INSURANCE MEN

DEPOSITIONS IN MISSOURI TRUST CASES NEXT SATURDAY.

Similar Cases in Ohio-Keith Fire Proved Costly to Insurance Agents -Webb McNall Writes Another Letter-Insurance News.

Depositions in the quo warranto cases brought by Commissioner Orear against the fire insurance companies doing business in Missouri will be taken at the Auditor ium hotel, Chicago, on the morning of De cember 10. In these cases the companies are ordered to show cause why they should not be prosecuted under the provisions of the state anti-trust law, and Chicago was named as the place for the taking of depositions, because it is of convenient location to the officials of the defendant companies It is contended by the companies that they have in no wise violated the provisions of the statute and that their only compact consists in an unwritten agree ment to warn one another against prospective insurers who are known to be un reliable parties. Through the independent agents the various companies are apprised agents the various companies are apprised of the failure of any parties to carry on legitimate dealings with them.

Cases of a similar nature were tried in Columbus this week, where the Ohio commissioner of insurance had brought action against twelve companies. There the defendants claimed that the anti-trust law was incompatible with the other statutes of the state, and that the commissioner of insurance, as an administrative officer, and not the courts, has jurisdiction. The cases have not yet been decided.

WEBB M'NALL AGAIN.

Kansas Superintendent Writes Anoth er Letter, Which Agents Hope Will Be His Last.

Insurance people hope that the letter which Webb McNall, Kansas commissioner of insurance, wrote last week will be his parting message. They were congratulating themselves upon his defeat when Mc-Nall, having rested from the ardnous duties of the late campaign, broke out with another communication. In this one the Northwestern Mutual Life is attacked. An extract from his letter follows:

"Complaint is made to this department by A. D. Wilson, of Spokane, Wash., who used to reside at Scandia, Republic county, Kas., that your company in November, 1886, issued to him a policy in the sum of \$2.500, No. 149.971, ordinary life, semi-tontine, period twenty years, premiums quarterly of \$25.48; that he paid his premiums until May 24, 1886, and for the nine years and one-half that it ran he paid \$352.68; that he borrowed from you during the last two years on the policy \$235 and that the interest upon the same was \$26.45, making in the aggregate, \$25.45. In the meantime, E. W. Poindexter, your state agent, here in this city, advanced him \$51.16 to pay a half year's premium upon the policy; that you finally closed the matter up by issuing to him a paid-up policy in the sum of \$702 for the \$255.68 that he had paid, or offered to; but instead of giving a paid-up policy in the sum of \$702 and took your pay out in the sum of \$725.45 in cash and that left him a paid up policy in the sum of \$70. Now, Mr. Poindexter says that the cash security value of this \$70 is only \$28, so that he is not fully repaid for what he advanced. I assume that your explanation is very much the same as the one that Poindexter made. All these facts convince used to reside at Scandia, Republic is very much the same as the one that Poindexter made. All these facts convince Poindexter made. All these racis convince me that the policy that you have been is-suing is inequitable and unconscionable, and all upon the side of the insurance com-pany, and your company cannot write any more contracts of this character in this state and do business. It looks to me, with my understanding of business, that this is little less than highway robbery."

HARD SEASON ON AGENTS.

Fire Insurance Men Drend the Winter Months, With Defective Flues

month, and the discovery of poor business and the experience of a reduced amount of trade after the heavy holiday season

KEITH FIRE WAS COSTLY. Last Week's Blaze Cut Into the Profits of Many Companies, Say

the Agents. A large number of insurance adjusters including company agents and independent inspectors, was in the city last week, engaged in the work of adjusting the losses in the Kelth fire. Among them were Ira Welch, of St. Louis, an independent: Walter Campbell, of St. Louis, who has charge of the rental insurance, and Isaac Small, of Des Moines, Ia., representing the Prussian Insurance Company.

The agents claim that the Keith fire knocked a large share off of the profits of the year. The accounts for the past twelve months are now being figured and the losses sustained last week in some cases threw the figures on the wrong side of the column for the insurance people. ter Campbell, of St. Louis, who has charge

MUST FURNISH TWO REPORTS New Order of Western Superintendents Causes Additional Work

on Part of Agents. Western state insurance departments ar equiring duplicate reports from companies this year and to comply with the requirement will occasion much additional work says he wishes to issue his report earlier mand give no reasons.

Superintendent of Insurance Van Cleave,

of Illinois, has written companies asking that he be furnished at once with a list of agents that will represent the com-

SENT FREE TO MEN

a Remarkable Remedy for Lost Vigor. ARE SENDING FREE A TRIAL PACK-

The State Medical Institute Discovers

AGE TO ALL WHO WRITE.

Free samples of a most remarkable rem edy are being distributed by the State Medical Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind. It cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical offering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment, and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emacation of parts, can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that conetron years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 173 First National Bank building. Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages, will be compiled with. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are urable to leave home to be treated, and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain free sample carefully sealed in a plain free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Read-ers are requested to write without delay.

A Trance Clairvoyant.



The Occult Wonder. Offices, 1240 Broadway.

So extraordinary are his marrieless tests of the

be witnessed to be believed.

HE TELLS

THE FULL NAME OF EVERY CALLER.

Tells names of your friends.

Tells you what you called for.

Tells all about your breams affairs.

All about your love and domestic affairs.

His remarkable demonstrations of second sight and his thorough development of the power of mind over matter have won for him a reputation that extends over two hemispheres. He has remitted the separated, brought be ke trunt husbands and wives, made enemies fast friends, caused happy marriages, conquered sickness, and cured diseases given up by the physicians and brenounced become the reach of medical abili, has been the means of satisfactory settlement of olf extates, located hidden treasures, made fortupes for specificors and made many fives happy.

Lawyers, speculators and made many fives happy.

Lawyers speculators, indicates men of all grades and ladden from every with of life, together sound his praise for the benefit they have received. His parlors are always filled with anxious people seeking reliable information, and every reply is most grait.

The New York Herald says. Professor Khiron is a reliable information, and every reply is most grati-fying, vil 4re pleased.

The New York Herald says: Professor Khiron is a clairwayant who has been able to clothe his profes-sion in honor, and hold it above the guif of dis-credit, into which it has been cast by meaningless

ston in honor, and hold it above the guif of discredit, into which it has been cast by meaningless itinerants.

The World says: McKinley's success foretold. Professor Khirun, in the year 1885, foretold the election of Major McKinley to the presidency in 1896, giving a table of states and majorities in support of his claim. McKinley's opponent in the context to come was described as a young Western man, not then publicly known. The prediction at that time was little heeded in the multiplicity of prophecies which accompany an election, but it has since been proven to be correct, even to the state majorities.

Professor Khiron guarantees perfect satisfaction in all his work or no fee accepted. All business strictly private and confidential. Fees \$1.50 and upward. Hours, \$a\$ m. to \$p\$ m. Sundays, \$6\$ to \$4\$. Private residence, separate parlots for ladies and gentlemen. No attention paid to letters unless \$1\$ is incheed to pay for time. Call in the foreneon when convenient and avoid the afternoon and evening throng. Cut out this notice and saye it for future reference—it does not appear daily. Permanently located.

panies in Illinois next year, in order to facilitate the work of issuing agents' cer-

PROPOSED KANSAS BILLS.

Two Measures Which, if Enacted Into Laws. Will Affect Both Fire and Life Insurance Companies.

It is rumored that two bills which, if passed, will affect insurance companies, are likely to be passed by the state legislature of Kansus at its coming spring session. One is aimed at fire, and the other at life, insurance. The first provides that foreign fire insurance companies shall hereafter be taxed 7 per cent of their gross receipts and companies of other states 2 per cent. The second bill to be presented is to compel life insurance companies doing business in the state to invest in Kansas securities.

Licensed in Missouri. State Superintendent of Insurance Orear has Issued a license permitting the Nation-has Issued a license permitting the Nation-al Funeral Benefit Association to do bus-mess in Missouri. This is a fraternal and beneficiary association with headquarters beneficiary association win Kansas City, Kas.

Insurance Notes.

The New England Women's Life Under-writers' Association has been organized in Boston.

The Association of Fire Underwriters for Arkumsas has issued a general tariff of the state, corrected to November 28. The book as well contains all of the rates, rules and regulations of the association.

Ike Small, who is in the city this week representing the Prussian Insurance Company, was for some time an agent in Topeka, Kas., and is well known here. He is at present located at Des Moines, Ia. George F. Hadley has resigned his position as secretary of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company to become manager of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company for the state of New York, ouside of New York city.

The executive committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association has agreed to The Association of Fire Underwriters for

The executive committee of the South-eastern Tarifi Association has agreed to rescind the 16 per cent increase in rates at Jacksonville, Fla., on the promise of local agents that they will have the mu-nicipal license fee reduced to a reasonable

figure.

McClure Kelley has resigned the special agency of the Queen in Kentucky and Tennessee, to take effect January 1, his health requiring a warmer climate. He will make requiring a warmer climate. He will make his future home in South Texas, and has been appointed special agent of the St. Paul Fire and Marine for that territory. "Insurance" will be the title of the textbook issued by the National Association of
insurance Commissioners, which will soon
be put on sale at \$2.50 per copy. The prosbectus signed by President Dearth is accompanied by a letter from W. A. Fricke,
and states that the bok will be a volume
of over 1.000 pages.

of over 1,000 pages.

Charles J. Gore, state agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life, gave a dinner party at the Mercantile Club house, St. Louis, Monday night, at which A. B. Denton, the company's superintendent of agencies for Missouri and Kansas, was the special guest of honor. All of the special agents of the company in this territory were present. company in this territory were present. The marine underwriters of New York say that the losses sustained by their companies as the result of the storm beginning last Saturday will amount in the aggregate to something more than \$1,90,000. Owing to the lack of sufficient data of a trustworthy character, it will be several days before a definite statement of the full extent of the losses can be made. full extent of the losses can be made.

It is expected that the loss on the Peavey grain elevator and contents, which were damaged by fire, at South Chicago, will be over 5 per cent. The prompt work of the employes and the fire department in extinguishing the blaze is much commended. Cases where an elevator loss is not total are rare. The adjusters in the loss of the Allen Wrisley company held a meeting yesterday morning at the rooms of the Chicago Underwriters' Association. Generally, fire losses in November were unusually heavy and lower the year's record cosiderably.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ACRE BARGAINS. 12 acres, small house, large barn, bot-toms, well watered, 3 miles to stock yards. le neres, unimproved, same location, 31,250; baters, unimproved, same in Armourdale bottoms. Also a number of other places and farms for sale and exchange.

J. P. CLARK,
624 Minnesota ave., Kansas City, Kas.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, ingrowing eye-SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, ingrowing eye-lasher, moles, warts, ezzema, pimples, freekles, winkles, broken veins and all facial blemishes permanently removed by electricity. Mrs. F. W. Randolph, Derma-tologist. References, Kansas City's lead-ing physicians. 406 New Ridge bldg., 315 Main st.

WANTED Middle aged lady nurse. One with a home where she could take a sick lady and care for her. References and full particulars will be exchanged. Address T 621, Journal office.

WANTED—For country hotel, white woman cook; mest and pastry; \$30,00 per month.

Tel. IIS3. BRIGHT'S AGENCY, Indep. and McGee.

SPECIAL for five days only. Selling out Hair Switches, all shades \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50. HAIR DRESSER, 10111/2 Walnut, upstairs.

765 WOODLAND AVE.-Furnished room and board. Steam heat.

Official Statement of...

The National Bank of Commerce

OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

At the close of business December 1, 1898:

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and discounts\$ 9,794,341.62	Capital stock\$ 1,000,000.00
Real estate, including Journal	Surplus and undivided profits 443.159.73
building	Circulation, etc 225,000,00
	Demand deposits
U. S. and other high grade bonds 1.285,764.05-\$ 7,270,710.35	4.4
\$17,380,774.74	\$17,380,774.76

The above statement is correct.

\$1,511,045 94

W. A. RULE, Cashier.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

KANSAS CITY, MO. AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 1; 1898. RESOURCES. United States bonds....\$ 50,000 00
 Premiums
 5,000 00

 Redemption fund
 2,250 00

 Cash and sight exch
 493,840 00
 551,090 09

\$1,511,048 94 The above statement is correct. J. R. DOMINICK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS. ANDREW DRUMM, Drumm-Flato Live Stock Commission Company,
J. MARTIN JONES, Manager Jacob Dold Packing Company,
DR. J. P. JACKSON.
R. H. KEITH, President Central Coal and Coke Company,
GEORGE EYSSELL, Wholesale Druggist,
HUGH J. M'GOWAN, Manager Barber Asphalt Paving Company,
O. W. BUTT. of Morris & Butt.
FRANK H. WOODBURY, of Hopkins & Woodbury,
MILTON R. DOWNS, of Downs, Moore & Periman,
R. W. JONES, JR., president,
J. R. DOMINICK, Cashier.

Calling attention to the foregoing statement, we respectfully solicit the accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, banks and bankers. The details of accounts earefully attended to and every accommodation extended in accord with prudent methods.

DAVID T. BEALS, President.
W. H. SEEGER, Second Vice President. CHAS, H. V. LEWIS, Cashier. UNION NATIONAL BANK,

KANSAS CITY, MO.
Statement as made to the Comptroller of Currency at the close of business De-RESOURCES. | Leans and discounts | \$2,665,766 88 | Real estate and mortgages, owned | \$80,000 63 | Premium on U. S. bonds | 13,366 97 | Furniture and fixtures | \$5,000 00 | United States 4 per cent bonds | \$223,221 00 | Missouri country 4 per cent bonds | \$147,000 00 | Cash and sight exchange, | \$1,782,013 28 | 2,152,934 25 | \$5,917,018 74
 Capital stock
 \$ 600,000 00

 Surplus fund
 100,000 00

 Undivided profits
 \$4,813 32

 Circulation
 200,000 00

 Deposits, individual
 \$2,609,328 62

 Deposits, banks
 2,343,670 80
 4,962,339 42

We shall be pleased to negotiate with individuals, firms, banks or corporations desiring to open accounts, as well as those contemplating changes in existing arrangements or requiring additional banking facilities.

DIRECTORS. David T. Beals.
George R. Barse.
Duncan Mackay.
William Vineyard,
G. W. Lovejoy,

DIRECTORS.
Fernando P. Neal.
W. E. Thorne.
Feltx L. La Force.
A. J. Snider.

O. H. Dean.
Sidney McWilliams,
Phil. E. Chappell.

J. L. ABERNATHY, President. J. F. RICHARDS, Vice President. RENCY (Condensed).

E. F. SWINNEY, Cashler. H. T. ABERNATHY, Assistant Cashier. New England National Bank.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Loans \$ 853,420.00 OF KANSAS CITY, MO. At the Close of Business December 1, 1898, U. S. bonds to secure U. S. de-RESOURCES. posits 110,000.00 Premium on U. S. bonds..... Street railway bonds Overdrafts 41,242 58 Cash Items-U.S. bonds to secure circulation.. 50,000 00 Real estate 27,000 00 City, school and county bonds 94,990.00 Cash and sight ex-Premium on U. S. bonds 20,000 00 Furniture and fixtures 3,000 00 change 468,954.20 Redemption fund U. S. treasurer 2,250 00 U. S. bonds on hand.\$ 296,500 00 Kansas City school and Missouri county bonds 300,000 00 Cash and sight exchange 3,232,908 96- 3,830,408 96 Circulation ... Deposits 1,390,664 10 \$7,458,672 54

LIABILITIES. Circulation 45,000 00 \$7,458,672 54

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE. 716 West Tenth Street, Kansas City,

Missouri.

E. P. SWINNEY, Cashler.

Authorized by, and under the general direction of, Leslie E. Keeley, M. D., LL. D., in the administration of his Gold remedies for Alcohol, Drug and Tobacco addictions. We have an ideal Institute building and iccation, situated at the extreme end of West Tenth atreet, overlooking the Union depot and the West bottoms, four blocks to the Coates House, and in walking distance to all places of business and amusement; one block of the car lines to any part of the city. Our correspondence is confidential, always in plain envelope. Write us for beautifully illustrated folder. REMEMBER THE NUMBER, 715 West Tenth street, Kansas City, Ma.

It embraces all kinds of Metal and Felt Roofing Building Paper. Tar and Pitch, Galvanized Gutter and Pipe, Corrugated Iron, Etc.

E. STINE & SON

The Kansas City Roofing and Corrugating Co., 416 Delaware Street. Kansas City, Mo

UNDERTAKERS, felephone 382

ARTHUR <u>Route.</u>

TO OMAHA.

PITTSBURG, JOPLIN, FT. SMITH, HOUSTON, GALVESTON,

CHEAP RATES SOUTH FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAYS OF EACH MONTAL

H. C. ORR, Gen. Pass Agt. Ticket Office, 106 West 9th.

W. A. NETTLETON, A. D. FOSTER,

604,954,30

PORT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF

At close of business Dec. 2, 1898.

RESOURCES.

LIABILITIES.

I hereby certify that the above statement

A. W. CHILDS, Cashler.

S. B. ARMOUR,

C. F. MORSE, B. F. STEVENS

K. B. ARMOUR, C. J. HUBBARD,

J. F. DOWNING.

A. W. CHILDS.

BEST LINE TO

HOT SPRINGS, NEW ORLEANS.

THE JOURNAL-10° PER WEEK Depot, Second and Wyandotte Street